

## NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1886.

## CHICAGO'S. WILD MOBS.

More Shooting Between Police and Anarchists.

THE MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

He Forbids Crowds in the Streets and Mass Meetings.

OF LEADING RIOTERS.

They are Held Without Bail on Charges of Murder.

The Eleters Wreck a Drug Store and a Saloon-Police Hurrying in All Directions to Disperse Crowde-Experimenting with the Explosives Found in Spice's Moom-Strikors Condomn the Anarchists-Munitag for Socialist Parsons-The Eleters Plotting to Burn the Lumber District. CHICAGO, May 5 .- The situation has not

improved within the last twenty-four hours. It is more slarming, if anything. The dastardly work of the Anarchists last night has maddened the police, and the deadly retaliation of the officers has inflamed the followers of the red flag. Both sides are desperate. There were more bloody collisions to-day, and there will be more to-morrow. Dynamite is known to be secreted in the houses of the Socialists. They have arms, too, revolvers, knives and swords. The police have been armed with Springfield rifles, and in their pockets they carry two-ounce Minnie balls. Each man car-ries two self-cocking revolvers, besides a club.

There were numerous riotous outbreaks in the Eighteenth street district to-day, in which many shots were fired by police officers and In every instance the latter were put to flight. They now threaten to blow up the police station houses, and set fire to the lumber yards. Capt. O'Donnell had asked permission to stamp out this neet of Anarchists. Bhould be attempt this there will be a riot in comparison to which the outbreak of the past bree days would be insignificant.

The Blue Island avenue factories and mills are still closed. McCormick's reaper factory is mile that is running. Policemen guard this property night and day. The 1,300 men at work there have been armed by the company. The arrest of Fielden. Spies, and Schwab

the Anarchists' leaders, is applauded. The police are now searching for Parsons, the most rabid of all the followers of the red flag. It is thought that he fled the city as soon as he saw the havon wrought by the bomb which one of his admirers throw at the police officers last night. The man Carpenter, who is said to have thrown the shell, has been identified by several officers. He is kept in close confine-

of officers raided the dens of the Anarchists. They found hundreds of muskets and rerolvers and a vast amount of dynamite. The Arbeiter Zeihung, the organ of the Socialists, will probably be suppressed. Mayor Harrison's proclamation warning people not to assemble a crowds, and advising them to remain in heir homes at night, has been posted in all parts of the city. The First and Second Regiments are still under arms in their armories. The railroads are still in bad shape.

The switchmen are threatening to assist the

treight hands, who are now on strike. All the tracks are guarded by officers.

As viewed at midnight to-night the situation is fraught with danger, and may culminate in a terrible riot before to-morrow night.

Anarchists swarmed in the neighborhood of Eighteenth street and Centra avanua from a strike. Samuel Fielding, the rabid to the result of the rabid to the contral office in a few momentar. Chief Ebersold looked on while officers searched the prisoners, and then they were put in cells down

a terrible riot before to-morrow night.

Anarchists swarmed in the neighborhood of Eighteenth street and Centre avenue from sunrise until sunset. Late on Tuesday afternoon they demolished the patrol box there and tore the telephone from its fastenings. At 9 o'clock his morning they stormed the drug store of B. Rosenfeld, which stands on one of the corners, because they thought the proprietor had given the officers at the Twolfth street station some information through his tolephone. The rioters rushed upon the building and demolished the windows with stones. Then they entered the store and smashed the showcases and a large number of bottles on the shelves. The medicinal grog was seized by the mob and drunk out of graduates and mortars. A large portion of the stock was stolen.

After gutting the store the mob swept down upon Welskeopf's saloon, which is under the hall where the Anarchists hold their meetings. Barrels of liquors were rolled out upon the floor and the heads broken in with stones and sledges. The escaping fluid was scraped up in hats and caps and drunk by the freuzied men. Not a thimbleful of whiskey, wine, or beer was left. Having satisfied their thirst, the rioters turned their attention to the flutures. The sice chest and counters were chopped into splinters and the chairs and tables broken. Capt. U'Donnell, with a lorce of flity men. reached the corner just as the drunk, howling rioters were leaving the saloon. The blue coats leaped into the crowd and cracked heads right and left. The rioters field in all directions, and were pursued by the police for three blocks.

When the streets had been cleared the terrorstricken druggiet and his wite, who had sought safety at their rooms above the drug store, were removed in a patrol wagon to the Twelfth street station. They were greated with shouts of derision by the wives of the Anarchists who stood upon their door steps. During the afternoon two wagons were backed up in front of the store, and overran all the side streets and dirty alleys. At 5: Capt.

into the hail. This had the effect of silencing the fire of the Socialists.

The rioters in the street were then chased, and seven of their number were captured. One had a revolver of large calibre and another was found to have a huge sheathkulle in his broast pocket. The prisoners were taken to the Twolfth street station. As soon as the streets were closted one of the rioters, a muscular follow, wearing a hickory shirt, was found bleeding profusely from a wound in the head. He had been hit with a club.

The situation in the south western portion of the city is very critical. While there were outbreaks during the day heavy reserves were held at all the police stations in anticipation of trouble.

of trouble. NOTHER POLICEMAN SHOT.

The district along Despinines street, from the station north to the viaduct, especially in the neighborhood of the Chicago. Milwaukse and St. Paul, and the Pan Handle freight houses, was closely watched all day by the bolics to keep crowds from congregating at any one point, and to prevent interference with the Iseight men who were at work about the tracks. Not-

withstanding the strictness of the police, much difficulty was experienced in keeping idle curiculty seekers, and possibly more dangerously-inclined people, moving along. Officers John Hartnett and Dan Daley were detailed on the other side of the street, at the south entrance to the viaquot, while Officer Michael Madden was stationed a little farther south, on the cast of Desplaines street. Shortly after 8 o'clock Hartnett saw two men standing on the viaquot discussing the situation with the nonchalant manner of bravados, and, approaching them, gave the order to move along. They hesitated about obeying the instructions. Hartnett was in no mood to enter into any lengthy argument and grabbed his club to enforce his command. The fellows leered at him and walked on. As they passed south Hartnett motioned to Madden, who was across the street, to keep his eye on the men. A few minutes later the fellows entered a salcon at the corner of Fulton and Desplaines streets, and had something to drink. One of them then came to the doorway and standing on the threshold shot toward the street. The three policemen hastened to the spot. Madden being nearer to the place, was considerably in advance of his companions and reached the salcon entrance first. The man had a revolver in his hand.

"Deliver up!" called Madden. "You are under arrest."

"You be —d!" retorted the words when the brave officer grappied with him. A brief souther street, and had some thing to deter the salcon in the first, had which held the revolver, and, placing the muzzle against Madden's left breast, pulled the trigger. Almost at the same time by a superhuman effort Madden placed his pistol to the fellow's head and fired twise. The three reports followed each other with lightning rapid ity. Both fell on the floor unconscious. It was at first though both were dead, and they were placed side by side in a hastify-summoned patrol wagon, and taken to the station.

A physician made an examination, and, finding that they still lived, sent them at once to

hastiy-summoned patrol wagon, and taken to
the station.

A physician made an examination, and, finding that they still lived, sent them at once to
the County Hospital. Their wounds are so
serious that it is believed neither will recover,
in the hoodiums's pocket was found a box of
new 44-calibre cartridges, minus one load,
Under the cover of the box a piece of paper
was attached, with the name, John Loefielhardt, Englewood."

THE MATOR'S PROCLAMATION. Mayor Harrison this afternoon, after consult-ing with his department officers and citizens, published the following proclamation:

published the following proclamation:

To the people of Chlogo:

Whereas, great excitement exists among the people of
this good oity, growing out of the labor froubles, which
excitement is intensited by the open defiance of the
guardians of the peace by a body of lawless men, who,
under the pretense of aiding the laboring men, are really
endeavoring to destroy all law; and

Whereas, last night these men, by the use of weapone never resorted to in civilized lands except in times
of war or for revolutionary purposes, caused great
bloodshed among eitzens and the officers of the municipality, who were simply in the performance of their
duties; and duties; and

Whereas, the city authorities propose to protect life
and property at all hazards, and in doing so will be compelled to break up all unlawful or dangerous gatherlocal and

ing and mean when men propose to meet for lawful purposes, and men will attempt to mingle with them, armed with cowardly missies for the purpose of bringing about bloodshed, thus endangering innocess per-H. Harrison, Mayor of the city of Chicago, do I. Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of the city of Chicago, do heraby proclaim that gatherings of people in crowds or processions on the streets and public places of the city are dangerous, and cannot be permitted; and orders have been issued to present all such gatherings, and to break up and disperse all crowds. To prevent intury to innocent persons, I urge all law-abiding people to quiestly attend to their affairs and not to meet in crowds. If the police order any gatherings to disperse and they be not obeyed, all persons so disobeying will be treated as law breakers, and will surely incur the penalty of their disobedience. I further assure the good people of Chicago that I believe the police can protect their lives and property and the good name of Chicago, and will do so.

CANGER H. HARRISON, Mayor.

and will do so.

ANAROHISTS UNDER ARREST.

The Arbeiter Zeitung, the organ of the Socialists, is printed on the third floor of a building at 107 Fifth avenue, the first floor of which is a tager beer saloon. The editorial rooms are on the second floor, and it was there that five central station detectives found August Spies, the editor, this morning. When the detectives entered the room they found with Spies his brother Chris, who is a furniture worker, and Michael Schwab, associate editor of the paper. The Socialists said not a word as the officers throw open the door. Detectives Bonfield and Duffy entered first.

The Socialists said not a word as the officers threw open the door. Detectives Bonfield and Duffy entered first.

"Are you August Spies?" Bonfield inquired. Spies's thin lips parted in a sickly smile and he displayed two rows of shining teeth. He hesitated a moment before speaking. At length his lips moved and in a weak and husky woice he made answer. "Yes, I am August Spies."

"Well," said Bonfield, "we want you—and you, tao," added the officer turning to Spies's brother and Editor Schwab. The latter was deadly white, and his hands trembled as he put on his hat. Chris was inclined to be ugly. Duffy asded him his name. "I don't think its any of your business," said he.

"Well, you get ready—quick—and come over to the Central Station." replied the officer, with a significant move in the direction of his hip pocket.

Samuel Fielding, the rabid Anarchist, and the comdanion of August Spies, is also under arrest. It was he who spoke the last words to the mob last night which led to the slaughter. He was arrested this morning, and is safely caged at the central station. Fielding was suffering from a gunshot wound in the leg. The following named Socialists, all of whom are wounded, have also been placed under arrest:

John Kucher, Emil Lotze, John Uelland, Peter Lay, John Frezer, August Iska, John Lachmann, Robert schultz, Franz Wroch, B. Leplant, and Charles Schu-nacher.

Schultz Franz Wroch, B. Leplant, and Charles Schumscher.

Mayor Harrison reasserts his ability to preserve absolute peace in Chicago without outside aid. He argues that the occurrence of last night could not have been foreseen, and was an unparalleled event in American history. The entire police force is on duty today, and its members are apparently in first-class condition. While their dutes have been arduous, the fact that the department is equipped with numerous patrol wagons has enabled them to reach the scenes of disorder without the fatigue consequent upon a strictly marching body. The police receive much praise from the press for their disorderion, bravery, and excellent discipline in the face of unusual assaults by the criminal element. The only published criticism upon the Mayor was in his not forbidding the assemblage of last night and similar ones during the preceding three or four years.

PEISONERS HELD FOR MURDER.

ceding three or four years.

PRISONERS HELD FOR MURDER.

Sensational testimony was adduced at the inquest on the body of Officer Diegan this afternoon. Handbills printed in English and German. convening the meeting and urging the workingmen to rise to arms, was put in evidence and read to the jury, the witnesses testifying unanimously that they had seen copies of it prior to the grthering. With equal unanimity they said that Spies, Fielding, and Parsons (the man not yet in custody), were the speakers of the night, and that the addresses of Spies and Fielding, while of an inflammatory character, were more moderate than others they had delivered on the lake front and elsewhere. The speech of Parsons was of the most incendiary character.

The inquest over the 'remains off Officer Diegan was concluded at 5:40 this ovening. Chrisspies and Michael Schwab, two of the prisoners. made statements in their own behalf, which damaged rather than helped them. Schwab admitted that he did not believe in a personal God. Schwab was asked a great many questione, and as they were piled to him he grew pale and excited, and the perspiration stood on his forehead.

Fielden made a statement that was uninteresting and unimportant. He said that he never carried anything more dangerous than a penknife. August Spies did not make a statement, and the jury retired.

The jury were out half an hour before agreement, and the jury retired.

The jury were out half an hour before agreement, and the jury retired.

The jury was one of the contral station. She was present this morning when the officers made the raid on the Arbeiler Zeitung building, but the officers did not then wish to arrest her. They had planned to shadow her, hoping that she would make some appointment with her husband, so that the latter could be captured.

The Terribulas Effect of my company of the c

would make some appointment with the fusband, so that the latter could be captured.

THE TERRIBLE EFFECT OF THE BOMBS.

"There were nineteen of my company of
twenty-five shot," said Lieut. Bowler, the sixfoot-two officer who headed the squad into
which the bomb was thrown by an Anarchist in
Desplaine's street last night. "I never heard
dynamite explode before, and I don't want to
sakin. It deafened me and sil the men who
did not receive deadly wounds. There was one
company shead of mine and four behind us.
We had just come to a hall, ready for the next
order, which would have been a flank movement. The bomb came from close to the
speakor's waren. I saw and heard it coming,
but it exploded too quick for anybody to have
done anything with it or gotten out of the way.
I was knocked down by the explosion, but not
wounded. Then, when I recovered myself, my
Sergeant tell into my arms badly hur.

Out at the County Hespital are thirty-three
officers who fell before the terrible fire of the
Anarchists. In another ward of the building
are thirteen civilians suffering from wounds

inflicted by the officers. There are seven gun shots in Lieut. Stanton's body and eleven in Officer McEmery's legs. Four buillets had entered Officer Jacob Hansen's lungs, and half of the left foot of Officer Murphy was torn off by the bomb. Thirty plees of Iron were taken from the body of Richolas J. Shannon.

Down town, where the deadly conflict took place, fragments of costs, letters, and a score of old hats, flattened and torn, lay in the roadway. Stains of blood, not yet obliterated by the tramping of many feet fleek the pavement and sidewalks. All day boys with knives were evading the bluecosts long enough to whittle the bullets from the from the fronts and ismbs of the adioluling wooden buildings; men and women stood with open mouths looking at the bullet holes in the glass fronts, and women and girls, with shawis over their heads, pushed through the throngs to see the ruin.

At 9 A. M. weveral thousand excited men and boys filled the streets and move from spot to spot before the clubs of the officers. Men who could not command a word of English mingled in the masses, and often stubbornly declined to pass on when commanded. About noon a squad of police, with muskets and bayonets, forced their way along the streets bearing the red flags of the anarchists which had been taken from the rioters.

The newspapers are full of incidents of the

taken from the rioters.

Incidents of the Fight.

The newspapers are full of incidents of the terrible scenes of the riot.

Officer Reddan of the Central Detail, whose legs were shattered and whose face was destroyed, kissed the hand of the priest who was administering the last sacrament to him. Another officer, whose body was cut and pierced, begged the attendants to kill him, that he might be out of his misery.

The fugitives from the scene of the riot poured into Madison street in an irresistable stream. The open stores, which here offered the first shelter, were beselged and instantly occupied by breathless and terror-stricken crowds. Close in the rear of this terrified throng the wounded followed at the best speed their injuries would permit. Men ran at a staggering pace, with the blood trickling through their clothing. Others rushed frantically through the streets, shricking with pain. Couples and small groups came dragging a wounded friend whom they had the courage to rescue. Several fell fainting in the streets and were picked up by sympathetic members of the mot. The drug stores in the neighborhood were invaded in a few minutes by throngs of groaning men. Two men ran into Bauer's drug store at 180 Madison street supporting between them a man who was shot through the neck. Just then Dr. Minte arrived and cared for the wounded men.

At long intervals after the riot and late into INCIDENTS OF THE FIGHT,

man who was and tarough the need. Just the mon. At long intervals after the riot and late into the night wounded men appeared at the drug stores or were found roaming the streets crazed with fright and pain. In every case where the wounded sought relief at drug stores they refused to give their names, and the list of wounded will consequently never be fully known.

Mayor Harrison arrived at the station as soon as possible after the bombs had been thrown. He walked around among the wounded officers and spoke encouraging words to them. "I was," said he, "at the meeting for a while during the time Parsons was speaking. I went from there to the Desplaines street station, and learning that there was no indication of troube I went home to bed. I had hardly done so when I heard of the bomb throwing and came directly to the station."

what action will be taken to subdue the Bocialist element, he said: "You can say that the entire police force of the city will be used to maintain order, and unlawful gatherings at which speeches are made threatening life and property will not be permitted."

EVIDENCE AGAINET THE ANASCHISTS.

The police are rapidly collecting evidence

EVIDENCE AGAINST THE ANASCHISTS.

The police are rapidly collecting evidence against the chief conspirators. They searched Bpies's office this morning, and found the inflammatory circulars headed "Revengel Workingmen, to Arms!" and another headed "Attention. Workingmen!" in type. These were taken possession of as evidence that Bries and Bohwab directly incited the riot and bloodshed. Inspector Bonfield raided Zen's Hall, at Lake and Des Plaines street, this morning. Here were found a lot of muskets, red flags, and German books expounding Socialistic doctrines.

About 3 o'clock this afternoon Detectives Bonfield and Willey made another search of the Arbeiter Zeitung premises. They were rewarded by the discovery of a great lot of ammunition suitable for Winchester rifles, shot-guns, and revolvers, several fuseses for bombs, a dirk knife, and a huge Coit's revolver. The stuff was found under an old sink.

On the door leading to the office of the Arbeiter Zeitung the Iollowing notice in German is posted? The Arbeiter Zeitung will not be published for the next few days. All advertisements, dc., can be left in the saloon in the basement."

One of the officers at the inquest this afternoon produced a nackage about two feet square, which he had got from Spiers's office. The package contained a bag and something that looked like nitro-glycerine. He said: "Mr. Brick and I went with the explosive we found in this bag to the lake front over the viaduct We took a small quantity of the material, not over an ounce, and smaller than a hen's egg, placed it upon a piece of timber between two pieces of rock, with bricks on top, ignited the fuse, and retired to a safe distance. A moment inter there was a report that could he heard a mile away. The bricks had been blown to dust, the rocks chipped into fragments, the timber was splintered, and a hole blown out where the explosive had laid.

Thou we took another piece of the stuff a TESTING THE EXPLOSIVES.

explosive had lain.

Then we took another piece of the stuff a trifle larger, placed it on a board, put over it several bricks, on top of these a coupling pin weighing five bounds, then more bricks, and ignited the fuse. There was a still louder report, the bricks were again transformed into powder, while one-half of the coupling pin was blown into the lake, and the other half several yards away.

MANY RAILBOAD HANDS ON STRIKE.

The wipers and trackmen employed by the Grand Trunk Company at the round house on Stewart avenue and Fortieth streets yesterday demanded \$1.80 for ten hours or \$1.50 for eight hours. The smployees in the company's round house at Corwith made the same demand, and all went out.

The section hands on the Wabash road at the yards on Boot street and Stewart avenue also went out. In the Grand Trunk round house the night men wore working thirteen hours for \$1.25, and the day men eleven hours for the same price. The men employed in the Globe Drying Works, on Marshfield avenue and Thirty-ninth street, requested ten hours' pay for eight hours, and getting their demands returned to work.

The Lake Gas Company's employees yesterday waited on the officials, but their request for more wages and less hours not being acceded to the men staid out. The 2.000 employees in the Book Island car shops, Clark and Fiftieth streets, submitted their petition to the officials of the road, but as yet have received no answer. In the mean time they are all at work. MANY RAILBOAD HANDS ON STRIKE.

no answer. In the mean time they are all at work.

Three thousand men employed in the great car shops at Pullman laid down their tools and went out this morning, joining the 1,000 who quityesterday. There are no men working in the town to-day except the men employed in the car shops, who do not number more than 500.

THE MOODY MEETINGS STOPPED.

The Moody evangelist services have been postponed at the request of Mayor Harrison. There were three incendiary fires to-night, but the loss was nominal.

the loss was nominal.

THE STRIKERS CONDEMN IT.

The striking freight handlers had intended making a parade to-day, but have issued orders countermanding it. They also adopted resolutions condemning the Anarchists, and tendering their services if needed to preserve the public peace. tendering their services it needed to preserve the public peace.

It has finally been decided by the Mayor to issue a proclamation. This document will gail on all persons to keep off of the streets after dark, and will warn beople not to gather in crowds on the streets or in vacant lots.

A PLOT TO BURN THE LUMBER YARDS. A PLOT TO BURN THE LUMBER TARDS.

A secret plot among the Bohemian anarchists in the southwestern section of the city to start incendiary fires in the lumber district was revealed to the police by a man in the employ of detectives late this evening. The plot include preparations to cut the hose of the Fire Department and disable the engines when they respond to the slarm. The preparations of the police are ample to cope with the incendiaries. An extra fire tug will be sent up the river, and the district will be carefully patrolled.

HELP YOR THE INJURED POLICE.

Over \$20,000 has been subscribed by citizens for benefit of widows of officers killed in the Despisines street riot. Of this amount the railroads handed in \$10,500. It is expected that \$30,000 will be raised before to-morrow afternoon.

John Tillinghast of New York city drove out to see the Anarchists in the southwestern portion of the city. He wore a silk hat and a Newmarket coat. When he reached Abroop and Twenty-first street seven men leaped into his huggy, hit the silk hat with a club and tors the Newmarket into ribbons. The Anarchists then disappeared, and Mr. Tillinghast hurried to the city. He left for New York to-night. HELP FOR THE INJUEED POLICE.

PAUSONS, THE ANARCHIST. PAISONS, THE ANAIGHIST.

PITTSBURGH, May 5.—A. R. Parsons, whose inflammatory speech in Chicago was one of the inciting causes of the riot, is well known here. He is a native of Massachusetts, about 45 years of age. He made his appearance here as an agitator in December last, and later made his appearance in the coke regions during the recent strike of the Huagarians, and it is alleged is responsible for the riots and destruction of valuable property

which ensued. He is also known to have been very active in inciting the Hocking Valley miners to violence.

While in this city he exhibited specimens of bombs and explosives similar to those discoverad by Chicago detoctives in the Alarmoffice last Winter. He asserted that the bombs used by the socialists in cases of emergency were largely manufactured in Pittsburgh, and that on Sundays local socialists visited unfrequented places near to this city, where they practiced throwing the missiles. It is said that Parsons is about to issue a treatise on the subject of bombs.

AN ARABCHIST RILLED AT THE STOCK YARDS.

The shooting and killing at the stock yards last night of Mathias Blanc, a recognized thus and Anarchist, had a wholesome effect for his constituents, and to-day they were more reserved in their bearing. He had been mixed up in several cutting affrays, and many times almost killed his man. In Tuesday night's encounter with the police he was the ringleader. During the row several shots were fired on both sides, and many of the rioters were wounded, but they cannot be found. Officers McManus and Doran were badly used up in the fight, though Doran resumed his guard after the occurrence.

This morning Geo. Schilling, in behalf of the striking sansage makers at Armours, held a conference with Michael Cudahy. The men begged to be taken back to work, and Mr. Cudahy left the matter to his foreman, who subsequently took a majority of the men to work, the remaisder to foliow to-morrow. AN ANARCHIST KILLED AT THE STOCK TARDS.

THE MAN WILD INCITED THE MURDERS.

A Sketch of Spice, who Told the Mob to Bring Bombe to the America Meeting. August Spies came to this country when 16 years of age. He is now about 32. He had little schooling in the old country, but has al-ways been a student on his own hook. He learned the trade of saddle maker in Chicago but gave up this occupation when he was 20 years of age, and tramped through the West and South for a couple of years. When 24 he went back to Chicago, and soon took part in



olitics. At that time there were no Anarchists in Chicago. Spies himself was a Socialist, and being a good speaker he soon rose to be a leader of the Socialists, who were so strong

being a good speaker he soon rose to be a leader of the Socialists, who were so strong that they cast 10,000 votes for their candidate for Mayor, Dr. Ernst Schmidt, Spies became afterward manager of the Socialistic daily in Chicago, the Arbeiter Zeichung, which had at that time a big circulation and great influence with the workingman. Spies urged his friends to make him managing editor as well as business manager, and he gradually moulded the Socialistic Arbeiter Zeitung into an Anarchist organ after the style of the Fretheit, whose editor, Herr Most, is a partioular friend of Spies, with whom he is constantly in correspondence.

Spies destroyed the circulation and influence of the paper by the change he made, and it became simply the mouthplees of dynamiters and the dangerous classes. It printed Most's instructions to manufacture dynamite and bombs, and advised the toiling masses to arm themselves against their "enemies" and spare no one, not wife nor child, in the great struggle for freedom which was going to come.

An incident in the life of the Anarchist leader made him a bitter foe to the police. His brothes William was-bot and killed by a policeman in the summer of 1884. William Spies was a god-for-nothing fellow who lived off his brother. Two months before he met his death he was a leader in a fight by which a farmer living near Chicago lost his life. He was tried for the murder, but the influence of the Arbeiter Zeitung was yet strong enough to secure his discharge. He went back to his old life of idleness and lawlessness, and was shot and killed while resisting an officer who was tend to arrest him. Then August Spies vowed vengeance upon the police, and he has kept his oath.

Spies wears good clothes and is an expert shot, but, strange to say, he almost faints at the sight of blood. He is a nephew of August Spies, jeweller, 172 Contre street, and cousin of Mr. Huge Mueller, a prominent member of the Produce Exchange.

TRAGEDY IN CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, May 5 .- Geo. Kades, a thicket German, horribly murdered his stepdaughter, Lizzie Wolfe, aged 18, in their house in Garden street early this morning. He and his wife have quarrelled for years. In his morbid jealous state he imagined that the love of his wife was centred on this daughter by her first marriage. This morning Mrs. Kades areae, leaving her daughter in bed. Kades watched his wife out of the house and then darried into the girl's room and began slashing her with a table knife. A long gash under the eye was inflicted. Then one thumb was out off. The girl made a desperate effort to save her life, and in the struggle her arms were gashed their entire length. She ran to the sitting room Kades following and slashing her with the knife, all the time alming at her throat. Then she fell, and Kades pounced upon her and cut her throat. With a desperate effort she opened the front door and ran out on the grass with blood streaming from her wounds.

Mrs. Kades had just returned from getting milk when she saw the awful sight. She ran to her child, who gave a gasp and died. Kades was flound in the woodshed mutilating himself. He was locked up.

MURDER AND BUICIDE.

Joseph Walser Cuts Mrs. Lowis's Thront and then Cuts his Own. Joseph Walzer of Williamsburgh killed Mrs. Mary Ida Lewis yesterday afternoon by cutting her jugular vein with a razor. She kept a boarding house at 175 Floyd street. kept a boarding house at 175 Floyd street, Williamsburgh, and he boarded with her. As soon as he had killed her he went out into the back yard of the house and almost severed his head from the body with the same razor. Walzer was a watch case maker, employed in a factory in Wall street. He had boarded with Mrs. Lewis for nearly a year. Her husband, William C. Lewis, a car driver, says that Walzer was evidently striken with a fit of insanity. He denies that there was any undue intimacy between Walzer and his wife. The woman was cut on the forehead neck, and arms.

A tenant who saw Walzer cutting his own throat in the yard said he gave one cut and his head fell back. He had almost cut it off. Bome of the neighbors say Walzer Decame crazy because Mrs. Lewis, who bore a good reputation, would not listen to his protestations of love.

Emily Burton Pleads Guilty.

Ngwport, May 5.—Emily D. Burton was brought into court this morning, and, on being arraigned, pleaded guilty to the indictment charging her with aiding and abetting her brother-in-law, Allen w. Dorsey, in the murder of her father, Benjamin J. Burtons, Attorney-General Colt then asked for sentence, and announced his readiness to proceed with the trial of the other two defendants. Information from the physician in charge of Mrs. Dorsey was received to the physician in charge of Mrs. Dorsey was received to the physician in charge of Mrs. Dorsey was received to the Burton until it could be ascertained whether the trial could come up this term.

Troops Ordered to Cincinnati. COLUMBUS, O., May 5.-Two hundred United States troops, under orders from the War Department, left the Columbus barracks to-night for Cincinnati to guard the Government buildings and property in antici-pation of a riot caused by the strikers

Four Men Killed and Many Hurt. MINNRAPOLIS. May 5.—This afternoon a wall of the Bracket block fell out, burying adosen workmen-theren have been taken out, four of whom are dead, and the others more or less seriously injured. Handsome to No Name for It.

A magnificent new stock of furniture and carpets men's clothing, slike, dry goods, ladies' suits, wraps jackets, jerseys, shoes on credit. T. Kelly, 283 6th av., 102, 104, and 108 West 17th st. Call at once -4str. Ymengling's Ale and Lager Heer.

Absolutely pure. Rottled at the brewery expressly for family use, and delivered by A. Lebber & Go., 128th st. and 10th av., New York city. Order by postal cond.....day.

The Talk of the Town. Watches chains and charms given for Scotch Cap ignotic wrappers. Smoke them. They are the best.-

A Socialist Mob Attacks a Regiment of Militia.

MANY RIOTERS SHOT DOWN.

The Police Do Good Work with Clubs and Pistols.

Morning March to the Hay View Mills-Orders to Halt Not Obeyed-The Militia Guarding the Property Give the Rictore a Volley-The Mob then Dispersed-Great Excitoment in the City-Two Mon Dead and Half a Doson Fatally Injured-A Score of Others Wounded. MILWAUKER, May 5 .- The red flag and its

followers have had to suffer in Milwaukee toresults, and in both instances it has gone down. The promise made by the discomfited mob of Polish Socialists last night to attack the Bay View mills to-day was strictly carried out. Major Fraewmur, in command of the troops at the mills, had been warned from headquarters of the attack, and was prepared,

The precaution had been taken to double the pickets last night, and the line was maintained in that manner until sunrise, when the line was ordered back within the gates. Breakfast was eaten without interruption, and the troops began to think the mob had forgotten its promises. This was a mintake.

Shortly after 9 o'clock a report was received that the mob had passed Kinnikinnick bridge, 1,500 strong, moving toward the works. Twenty minutes later the head of the column, with a red flag fluttering, rounded the bend at the foot of South Bay street, and same in view of the military. As the black line drew its long ength out in the little valley it was seen that no exaggeration had been made as to the size. The members were armed with stones, iron bars, and any offensive weapon that could be selzed at a moment's notice. It had been formed near St. Stanislaus Church, on Mitchell street, the rendezvous of the day before.

As the head of the solumn came in sight the ong roll sounded, and the troops fell into line with the alacrity and quickness of veterans. As the line reached the corner of Lincoln from the militia. Major Traemur mounted a ock, where he was in plain view, and ordered the crowd to halt, waving them back at the same time with his sword. Finding the order rather accelerated the pace of the rioters, the order was given to fire by sections.

The troops were so stationed that the advance of the crowd could not be plainly seen by the entire command, five companies being behind the fence. At a point about 100 fee the northern fence runs out of sight into a holthrough which an unobstructed view could be had of the road along which the mob was advancing. The Sheridan Guards were stationed in front of this opening, and had opportunity to sweep the street. The other companies were stationed further to the right, and were obliged

to shoot through the fence.

The Sheridan's were the first to fire, the other companies shooting in the order of their position from left to right. The sharp cracking Intimation to the insane leaders that the milltis would fire. Before the sound reached their ears their fellows were falling all around them Those who were able to do so, turned and fled in dismay. As soon as the mob was seen to be retiring the order was given to cease firing. The majority of the growd continued their retreat to town. A portion reformed outside the range of fire, and a few who had friends injured returned to their assistance.

As soon as the firing ceased, Major Traemur ordered the gates thrown open, and the comtoward the throng, crossing the bridge and forming a line across the roadway with the intention of repeating the fire. The crowd had in the mean time turned and moved toward St. Stanislaus Church. The troops were then withdrawn to within the gates and a guard stationed on the bridges and at intervals of a few yards in the street in front of the works to prevent people from passing. The battalion surgeon. Dr. Seribner, under guard of the Janes ville Greys, went forward to render such assistance as possible to the wounded. The list Franz Kunkel, yard foreman at the Rolling Mills, sho

through the heart and instantly killed. Michael Ruhalski, a laborer, living on Garden street, shot in the right breast and died in a few minutes. He was 30 years of age. Martin Jankoyer, living on Eighth avenue, shot in the

ight breast; fatally wounded.

A boy, 14 years old, named Nowachek, living on Third evenue, very dangerously wounded in the abdomen.

Carimer Dudek received two balls in the left arm and two in the left cheek. His condition is serious. He came to the city vesterday from Seymour. Albert Urtmann, 676 Windlake avenue, bullet in the

right leg. dangerously wounded. A number of others were wounded, but were assisted off by friends. The dead were removed by the police to the morgue, and the wounded to the County Hospital. All of those whose names are given are expected to die during the night. The news of the shooting soon reached the city, and the greatest excitement prevailed. It was looked upon as an intimation that the same remedy would have to be renewed sev-

It was looked upon as an intimation that the same remedy would have to be renewed several times before quiet was restored. The mobafter coming for their friends, went back to St. Stanislaus, where they held an indignation meeting in a hall, and threatened all sorts of vengeance on the military.

Kunkel, the old man who was killed, was not with the rioters but was standing in his own yard watching them. He happened to be within the line of fire and was killed without warning. Another builet went through a bedroom in which a lady was lying iil, happily without injuring the occupant, It is asserted that Ruhalski did not belong to the mob, but was atanding idly by on South Bay street opposite Kunkel's yard. It is known that he was killed at the spot described, but he was close on the skirts of the mob, and it has not yet been proven that he was not one of the rioters. No hopes of recovery are entertained in the case of Nowachek, the fourteen-year-old boy who was shot in the abdomen, and Casimer Dudek who received two balls in his left cheek and two in his left arm. Dudek's jaw is terribly mangled.

By 10 o'clock all the dead and wounded had been removed from the places where they fell and were left by the mob. When a reporter visited the scene of the shooting soon after it occurred, he found the wounded lying on the greensward sweltering in their blood. A few friends were gathered in small groups around them. Rubalski was lying on his back, where he fell. His face was covered with his cap. His coat had been removed and his shirt opened, showing the ugly wound in his breast. Across the street a growd of neighbors had aurrounded the residence of Franz Kunkel. The house is a small, sharty containing only two rooms.

The house is a small, shanty containing only two rooms.

In the inner room Kunkel was lying dead on a bed, a large hole in his left breast showing that the bail which killed him had penetrated his heart. His widow, weeping and wringing her hands, was in the outer room receiving the condolences of the neighbors. The case is a sad one, and has excited a great deal of sympathy. There was no firing in the sir, and the action of the military in firing when they did is approved by all good citizons.

During the height of the excitement over the Bay Yiew fight a report was received at the Central Police Station that a large mob had formed on the west side. Several hundred Socialists, including a large number of strikers, held an incendiary meeting at Casino Hall during the morning. The turbulent crowd was harangued by several leading Socialists, who urged the men to march over to the south side.

in a body, close all shops on the route, and then proceed to Bay View and recentore the riotous Poles was were gathered near the North Chicago Rolling Mills.

In the mean time that striking carpenters, to the number of several hundred, were holding an orderly meeting at the Milwaukee Garden. The socialists at Casino Hall, after agreeing upon their course of action, decided to go to the Milwaukee Garden and induce the carpenters to join their ranks. Shortly before 9 o'clock the mob from Casino Hall filed into the street and marched in the greatest disorder west on State street, the red flag waving at the head of the procession.

The police were notified by telephone that the Bocialists were en route to the Milwaukee Garden. Chief of Police Ries immediately ordered flity patrolmen to go to the scene of the troubles, and the Governor ordered Companies G. H. and of the First Begiment, which were held in reserve at the Squadron armory, to follow up and support the police. The formidable column moved in quick time west on Martin street, across State street bridge, and up the latter thoroughfare, the start being made at precisely 9 o'clock. Vast crowds of idlers followed along the sidewalks during the entire line of march.

Meantime the Socialists arrived at the Garden and endeavored to effect an entrance to the grounds. The carpenters, however, who had little sympathy with the mob outside, the majority of who consisted of ignorant laborers, mostly Bohemians, refused to samit them and barred the doors and gates. A committee of the grounds the west fence of the Milwaukee Garden marched around the corner into State street and came to a halt. The growd numbered fully 500. When the police, how in sight, whereupon the mob which had stationed itself along the west fence of the Milwaukee Garden marched around the corner into State street and came to a halt. The growd numbered fully 500. When the police who were several blocks in advance of the millia, arrived at the corner of Fourteenth street, Inequ. Beat here were the mode

alleys and through back yards. The police followed closs upon the heals of the flying men. now and then knocking down a few who attempted to raily. The pursuit was continued for a distance of about a block in every direction.

Seeing that the Socialists were prefix effectually dispersed, at least for the time being. It is a series of the clark of the control of the Garden. Hall. Here an immense erowd of men. It is a series of the control of the Garden. Hall. Here an immense arowd of men. It is a series of the control of the c

detectives are at work running the report down.
Saul Grotkan and Gustav Roussier, socialistic leaders, were arrested to-night by the police and looked up without ball at the central police station. The police are searching for Adam Hirth, head of the dynamite faction, and he will be taken in as soon as found.
Details of troops are to-night guarding the residences of Maj. Tracmur of the Fourth Battalion, and Capt. Borchert of the Kesclusko Guards, against both of whom the Polish rioters are greatly incensed. The detail was mad in consequence of a report received that the rioters would attack the two houses to-night.

WHILE BAIDING A GROCERY. Patrick McDonnell of the Eleventh Avenue Gasg that by his Brother.

A number of the Eleventh Avenue Gang entered the grocery store of Frederick Hoffman, at 846 bleventh avenue, yesterday, and helped themselves to some apples. Hoffman, who is a German, was afraid of them and offered no resistance. John McDonnell, aged 18, the leader of the gang, asked for a sandwich, and Hoffman told his clerk to prepare one. Then Patrick McDonnell and two companiens tried to steal cigars from the showcase. Hoffman ordered them out, They went, taking several boxes of fancy crackers. Hoffman want out to the sidewalk and tried to get the crackers back. John McDonnell drew a revolver, and, siming it want out to the sidewalk and tried to get the crackers back. John McDonnell drew a revolver, and, atming it at Hoffman, said: "You — German — I'll kill you anyway," and fired twice. Hoffman ducked his head and Patrick McDonnell was struck in the mouth. He fell to the sidewalk. Hoffman got a club in a saloon into which John McDonnell had run, and knocked McDonnell down with it.

When Policemen Kelly and Platt arrived the gang had gone to the Roosevelt Hospital. The policemen want here and arrested John McDonnell and another of the gang. They were locked up at the Forty-seventh arrest station.

sang. They were lossed up at the rosty session.

John said the shopting was an accident Patrick, who is John's brother, is only 15 years eld. The builet lodged in the back of his neck near the verteins. The surgeons at the hospital say he will probably die in the course of the session of th

Lyman M. Flagg died from consumption at Morth Adams, Mass. yesterday, aged 37 years. He sarly evinced rare musical shillity, and later developed a remarkable hass voice. In 1879 he went to flaly and placed himself under the best insaters. Early in 1883 he made his debut in Italian opera singing in the objection. After appearing for twenty or thirty nights in the amorthage of the lungs.

Brig. Gen. Gabriel R. Paul (retired), U. S. A., died in Washington yesterday morning, from paralysis, in the 75th year of his age. No More Suap

Por house fearing. Pyle's Pearline is king for that.

Invaluable for all forms of female weakness, Carter's

THE CAR STRIKE SETTLED. AN AGREEMENT SIGNED BY THE COM-

PANY AND COMMITTEEMEN. hree Hundred Men to go Back to Work Te-day—The Settlement Not Entirely Satisfac-tory to the Strikers—A Stormy Section of the Excentive Committee this Morning.

By an agreement between the Third Avenue Railroad Company and a majori-ty of the members of the Executive Board of the Empire Protective Asso-ciation, Mesers. Joseph P. O'Donnell, James F. Downing, and John H. Hughes, the strike on the Third Avenue Rahrond has been declared at an end. Inspector Steers so informed the little army of blue coats garrisoned at the Sixty-fifth street depot at 10 o'clock lass night, and the news ran down the long blue telephone to the City Hall, bringing smiles to the faces of five hundred happy policemen. Whether their gladness will be evan-escent depends upon the strikers themselves. They heard the agreement read in their headquarters at Eighty-seventh street and Fourth avenue, and were not generally satisfied with it. The fact of its not having been signed by all the members of the commit-tee was one of the causes of dissatisfaction. The other was that the concessions to the strikers were few as compared with what thes had hoped to gain.

The Board of Directors of the Third Avenue

The Board of Directors of the Third Avenue Railroad Company met in Room 78 of the Boreel building yesterday afternoon, to consider the propositions of Park Commissioner John D. Crimmins, Contractor Francis A. Clark, and other citizens for the settlement of the great strike. Mr. Crimmins was present. Lawyer Edward Lauterbach, attorney for the company and one of the directors, read a paper, drawn up by himself, embodying the plan of settlement proposed by Mr. Crimmins. The Board was in seasion until 6 c'elock disquissing Mr. Lauterbach's paper. They finally delegated him to represent the Board at a joint meeting of the Empire Protective Association and Commissioner Crimmins and Costractor Clark of the Citizens' Committee at the Astor House. Pending the meeting President Lyon and the other directors went home.

Committeemen O'Donnell. Downing, and Hughes represented the strikers. The result of the meeting was that all the strikers were guaranteed employment either on the railroad in the same capacities equally remunerative elsewhere.

The unwritten understanding between all parties concerned was that the strikers would go back to their old places, and that the new men would be induced to accept employment elsewhere. This is the form of the agreement elsewhere. This is the form of the agreement of the strikers, and witnessed by Mrs. Lauterbach for the company, by Meesrs. O'Donnell, Hughes, and Downing for the strikers, and witnessed by Mesers. Crimmins and Clark:

The Third Avenue Bailroad Company will do the fol-

Crimmins and Clark:
The Third Avenue Railroad Company will do the fellowing:
All conductors and drivers of the company whe will conductors and drivers of the company whe are company on the company of the company of the company for service at the heart of the registry, or inform the applicant that there is no prospect of itis reemployment.

2. No one shall be refused reemployment by reason of his being a member of the Knights of Labor or any other organization.

3. Those who have left the employment of the company and do not return may, if they desire, teader their resignations to the company, which will be formally accepted.

4. The superintendent needs, and will employ from among those who will report for regular service, as least 150 drivers and 150 conductors, and will place on the attra list at least 130 drivers and at least 130 conductors, the number now required times to time will be fit of the superintendent in preference from among those former cumployees, whose names shall appear do the extra list or registry.

5. The company and its directors will endeavor as far as possible to procure employment elsewhere for those who may not be promptly put upon the road.

7. Places on the Grand Contral Depot line set having beas filled by new employees will be filled by the superintendent from among all the former drivers and contral depot and the contral depot and the superintendent from among all the former drivers and contral depot and the superintendent from among all the former drivers and contral depot and the superintendent from among all the former drivers and contral depot and the superintendent from among all the former drivers and contral depot and the superintendent from among all the for

Lawrer Lauterbach hurried to the residence of President Lyon, at 739 Madison avenue, with the agreement immediately after it was signed. Mr. Lyon santioned it. At 10% o'clock Committeemen O'Donnell, Hughes, and Downing went to Mr. Lauterbach's house to find out if the agreement was satisfactory to President Lyon. They ascertained that it was, and went up to the strikers' headquartes to tell them the news.

news.
The full committee of the Empire Protective Association met last night and discussed the agreement. It was a stormy meeting, and discompany got too much. The meeting ended without any conclusion having been arrived at. The agreement will be presented to the strikers to-day.

Mr. Lauterbach said the difficulty of the company in settling the strike was to keep faith with the new employees and do justice to the old. The agreement had been signed in the best of faith by himself, as the company's representative, with the object of adjusting fairly its relations to its old and new employees.

fairly its relations to its old and new employees.

"This strike, he said, "has cost the company a great deal of money. I believe there will neves be another strike by the employees of our road.

"The probabilities are that the road will be in regular running order to-morrow, and that the agreement would cause all labor organizations which have boycotted the road to ride over it again. The postponement of the trial of the indicted committeemen of the Empire Protective Association had nothing to do with the agreement."

The printipal work of the day was receiving reports

The principal work of the day was receiving reports and paying off men. We paid out \$3,500 since I o'clock. Two stances were run tooday. Five men came off the cable road to us to-day. All the restaurants in Harlem are boycotting the new employees of the Third Avenue Raliroad, and food has to be bought by the company down town.

The company is getting its feed for its horses through a third party. No teamster would draw it for them.

sea of the Third Avanue Balroad, and food has to be bought by the company to wan town.

The company is setting its feed for its horses through a third party. No teamster would draw it for them. Receipts to-day, \$1,103,52.

The trial of O'Donnell. Best, Downing, and the other members of the Executive Committee of the Empire Protective Association, who were indicted for conspiring to interfere with the traffic on the Third Avenue Burface Baliroad, was postponed indefinitely yesterday, at the District Attorney's request. The date of the Lisi is to be determined by the mutual consent of all parties.

The trial of John Stewart and John Miller, Third avenue strikers, who are under indictment for obstructing the Tenth Avenue Cable Railroad with a stone, was fixed, before Recorder Smyth, for Monday next. It is expected that Gen. Roger A. Pryor or John Graham will appear for the defence, Assistant District Attorney Fellows representing the people.

George Brown, aged 21, of Third avenue and 129th street, while driving a toam of car horses down Third avenue at Seventy-third street yesterday aftsmoon, was struck on the head by a stone thrown by some person unknown. He was severely injured, and went to the Proebyterian Hospital.

Patrick Martin was fined \$10 by Justice Patterson for standing on Park row and insulting the drivers of the Third avenue cars.

Samuel Hirschfield, a Third avenue conductor, drew a revolver to protect himself from a crowd of strikers at Sixty-sixth street about 6 A. M. resterday. He was arrested for not having a permit to carry one, but Justice Murray discharged him, with the advice to get the drivers of the Third avenue cars.

The Aldermen yesterday, on motion of Alderman Mooney, called Mayor Grace's attention to the fact that the Third Avenue Hailroad Company is not paying license to the city for cars, and that the company neglects to post in each car a copy of the requisite license.

Patrick Powers, one of the strikers indicted for rioting in participating in the attack on a Third avenue car at

To Hear the Charges Against Judge Bonobne'

Albany, May 5.—The Assembly Judiciary Committee will hear both addes in the matter of the charges arainst Judge Donnhus on Friday afternoon, the committee to report on May 10 whether an investigation of the official conduct of Judge Donnhus should be entered upon The Signal Office Prediction. Fair weather, preceded early this morning